

# NOTICE - SOME ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

Schedule Number: N1-442-91-006

Some items in this schedule are either obsolete or have been superseded by new NARA approved records schedules. This information is accurate as of: 1/7/2022

## **ACTIVE ITEMS**

These items, unless subsequently superseded, may be used by the agency to disposition records. It is the responsibility of the user to verify the items are still active.

Item 1 remains active.

## **SUPERSEDED AND OBSOLETE ITEMS**

The remaining items on this schedule may no longer be used to disposition records. They are superseded, obsolete, filing instructions, non-records, or were lined off and not approved at the time of scheduling. References to more recent schedules are provided below as a courtesy. Some items listed here may have been previously annotated on the schedule itself.

One-time disposition. Item 2 accessioned. ARC Identifier: 6883571.

# REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY

(See Instructions on reverse)

LEAVE BLANK

JOB NO

N1-442-91-6

DATE RECEIVED

3-14-91

TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20408

1 FROM (Agency or establishment)

Department of Health and Human Services

2 MAJOR SUBDIVISION

Public Health Service

3 MINOR SUBDIVISION

Centers for Disease Control

4 NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM TO CONFER

Johanna A. Bonnelycke

PHS Records Officer

5 TELEPHONE EXT

301-443-2055

DATE

2/19/92

ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES

*[Signature]*

6 CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby certify that I am authorized to act for this agency in matters pertaining to the disposal of the agency's records, that the records proposed for disposal in this Request of 4 page(s) are not now needed for the business of this agency or will not be needed after the retention periods specified, and that written concurrence from the General Accounting Office, if required under the provisions of Title 8 of the GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, is attached

A GAO concurrence ☐ is attached, or ☒ is unnecessary

B DATE

3/11/91

C SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE

*[Signature]*

D TITLE

HHS Records Management Officer

7  
ITEM  
NO

8 DESCRIPTION OF ITEM  
(With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)

9 GRS OR  
SUPERSEDED  
JOB  
CITATION

10 ACTION  
TAKEN  
(NARS USE  
ONLY)

~~Swine Flu Program~~

(See attached)

Swine Flu Program

Copies sent to NNA, NCF, NIA 2/24/92  
Sent to Agency 2/19/92 MJD

## Centers for Disease Control

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) serves as the national focus for developing and applying disease prevention and control, environmental health, and health promotion and health education activities designed to improve the health of the people of the United States.

### CDC Swine Flu Program (ca. 1976-1977)

The "Swine Flu Program" was an attempt by public health officials to protect the American population from the possibility of an influenza pandemic. Early in 1976 a strain of influenza was isolated from recruits at the Ft. Dix, N.J. Army training facility. This strain, designated A/New Jersey/8/76, but commonly called swine flu because of a similar influenza virus that infects swine, had not been in circulation for many years, leaving virtually the entire U.S. population susceptible to infection.

Health officials at the CDC recommended that it was necessary to initiate a massive preventive health program to protect at-risk persons in the United States. The Center for Disease Control quickly established the National Influenza Immunization Program (NIIP), a Federal grant program, to administer the vaccine to the population of the United States.

Before the program ended, more than 36 million persons received the swine flu vaccine. The Swine Flu Program was terminated when a neurologic condition known as Guillain-Barre was associated with the receipt of the vaccine.

Despite the early termination of the Swine Flu program, it is still viewed as a positive example of the ability of public health to rapidly respond to perceived health threats to the Nation. It also represents one of the largest mass inoculation efforts ever completed.

The records date from 1975 through 1981 and are organized into two series. The first series is recommended for "permanent" retention and represents the more substantive program related records. The second series of records are proposed for a 20 year retention. These records mainly concern the logistical operations regarding the set-up of the Swine Flu Program, distribution of the vaccine, and statistical monitoring of the side effects caused by the inoculation. A 20 year retention period for these records is recommended because of ongoing litigation concerning the inoculation program. The records were used by the Justice Department in the course of litigation resulting from alleged side-effects from the inoculations.

A lengthy box/folder listing is available upon request.

1. Administrative Records-(Boxes 1-113, ca. 1975-1981)--These records generally relate to routine concerns regarding the distribution and logistics of the vaccination program and various financial data concerning compensation for those individuals who suffered side-effects from inoculations. The material consists of a variety of records including grant reports, correspondence, reference material, constituent correspondence, vaccine distribution reports and routine material relating to grant selection. These records are expected to remain useful to CDC for some time as litigation over swine flu inoculations continues in U.S. courts.

Disposition: Transfer immediately to the Atlanta Federal Records Center. Destroy when 20 years old (1/2002).

Volume- 113 Cubic Feet  
Closed Series

2. Swine Flu Immunization Program Records-(Boxes 1-46, ca. 1975-1981)--These records relate to the planning and administration of the CDC Swine Flu Immunization Program and contain documentation of decisions made in implementing the program. Also included is various documentation created by CDC programs. Included in the records are record copies of publications, films, posters and audio tapes of radio and television spots produced to promote the program. Administrative records include files from the Office of the Director, CDC, records of the Director of the Bureau of State Services (BSS), Director of the Division of Immunization, BSS, and correspondence between various CDC and PHS officials and members of the Ford and Carter administrations. These records are expected to remain useful to CDC for some time as litigation over swine flu inoculations continues in U.S. courts.

Disposition: PERMANENT--~~Transfer immediately to the Atlanta Federal Record Center. Transfer to the National Archives immediately when 20 years old (1/2002).~~

Volume- 46 Cubic Feet  
Closed Series

*Already in  
FRC.*  
Jimmy Harrison, CDC R/O concurred telephonically

see 11/21/91

Memo.

*Volp*